Synergistically active herbicidal mixtures/

Abstract

5

A herbicidal mixture comprising

a) at least one derivative of a sulfon vlurea of the formula I

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{1} & & \\
R^{2}n & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{3} & \\
N & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X & \\
X & \\
X & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X & \\
X & \\
X & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X & \\
X & \\
X & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X & \\
X$$

15

20

25

35

40

10

where the substituents have the following meanings:

 R^1 is C_1-C_6 -alkyl which has attached to it one to five of the following groups: methoxy, ethoxy, SO_2CH_3 , cyano, chlorine, fluorine, SCH_3 , $S(O)CH_3$;

2

halogen;

a group ER6 where E is O, S or NR7;

COOR8;

NO2;

30 $S(0)_{o}R^{9}$, $SO_{2}NR^{10}R^{11}$, $CONR^{10}R^{11}$;

is hydrogen, C_1 - ϕ_4 -alkyl, C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_4 -alkynyl, halogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 -haloalkyl a C_1 - C_2 -alkylsulfonyl group, nitro, cyano or C_1 - C_4 -alkylthio;

 R^3 is F, CF₃, CF₂Cl, CF₂H, OCF₃, OCF₂Cl, or, if R^1 is CO₂CH₃ and R^2 is simultaneosly fluorine, R^3 is Cl, or, if R^1 is CH₂CF₃ or CF₂CF₃, R^3 is methyl, or, if R^4 is OCF₃ or OCF₂Cl, R^3 is OCF₂H or OCF₂Br;

R⁴ is C_1-C_2-alk oxy, C_1-C_2-alk yl, C_1-C_2-alk ylthio, C_1-C_2-alk ylamino, $di-C_1-C_2-alk$ ylamino, halogen, C_1-C_2-hal oalkyl, C_1-C_2-hal oalkoxy,

 R^5 is hydrogen, C_1-C_2 -alkoxy, C_1-C_4 -alkyl;

45

5

15

20

25

30

35



R6 is C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_2-C_4 -alkenyl, C_2-C_4 -alkynyl or C_3-C_6 -cycloalkyl, all of which can have attached to them 1 to 5 halogen atoms, with the exception of allyl, difluoromethoxy, chlorodifluoromethoxy and 2-chloroethoxy, if E is O or S. In the event that E is O or NR⁷, R⁶ is furthermore also methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, allylsulfonyl, propargylsulfonyl or dimethylsulfamoyl;

2

10 R⁷ is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl

R8 is a C₁-C₆-alkyl group which can have attached to it up to three of the following radicals: halogen, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkylthio, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₂-alkoxy, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl and/or phenyl; a C₅-C₇-cycloalkyl group which can have attached to it up to three C₁-C₄-alkyl groups; C₃-C₆-alkenyl or C₃-C₆-alkynyl;

is a C_1 - C_6 -alkyl group which can have attached to it one to three of the following radicals: halogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 -alkylthio, C_1 - C_4 -haloalkoxy, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_2 -alkoxy, C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl and/or phenyl; a C_5 - C_7 -cycloalkyl group which can have attached to it one to three C_1 - C_4 -alkyl groups; C_3 - C_6 -alkenyl or C_3 - C_6 -alkynyl;

 R^{10} is hydrogen, $C_1 + C_2$ -alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkyl, or together with R^{11} is a $C_4 - C_6$ -alkylene chain in which one methylene group can be replaced by an oxygen atom or a $C_1 - C_4$ -alkylimino group;

 R^{11} is a C_1-C_4-a1 kyl group which can have attached to it one to four halogen or C_1-C_4-a1 koxy radicals; C_3-C_6 -cycloalkyl

n is 0 - 3

o is 1 - 2

40 Z N or CH,

or their environmentally compatible salts

and

45



b)

a synergistically active amount of at least one herbicidal compound selected from the groups b1 to b41 which have been given in claim 1, herbicidal compositions, and methods of controlling undesirable vegetation.